VZCZCXRO2632 OO RUEHAST RUEHBI RUEHCI RUEHDBU RUEHLH RUEHNEH RUEHPW DE RUEHNE #1060 1461232 ZNR UUUUU ZZH O 261232Z MAY 09 FM AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6723 INFO RUCNCLS/ALL SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA COLLECTIVE RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING 7708 RUEHLO/AMEMBASSY LONDON 6435 RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 3448 RUEHKO/AMEMBASSY TOKYO 6361 RHEHAAA/WHITE HOUSE WASHDC RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC RHEHNSC/NSC WASHDC RUEIDN/DNI WASHINGTON DC RHMCSUU/HQ USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL RHHMUNA/HQ USPACOM HONOLULU HI RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF WASHDC

UNCLAS NEW DELHI 001060

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A
TAGS: PREL PGOV MNUC KN IN
SUBJECT: INDIA JOINS INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY IN EXPRESSING
CONCERN OVER "UNFORTUNATE" DPRK NUCLEAR TEST

11. In response to North Korea's nuclear test, on May 25 India's External Affairs Ministry issued the following statement:

"We have seen reports that DPRK has conducted a nuclear test on 25 May 2009. For the DPRK to conduct such a test in violation of its international commitments would be unfortunate. Like others in the international community we are concerned at the adverse effect on peace and security in that region of such tests. We continue to monitor the situation."

Additionally, in response to a question from the media, Defense Minister A. K. Antony called the test "a development of serious concern," noting India's overall opposition to nuclear proliferation.

12. Comment. Despite the official statement's disappointingly reserved wording -- only going as far as "would be unfortunate" and "concerned" -- Indian media has portrayed the GOI's reaction as a "tough stand," with The Times of India (TOI) crediting new Foreign Minister S. M. Krishna as "react(ing) strongly" to the event. TOI speculated that India's stance on the issue was a signal that the new Indian government plans to be more upfront on non-proliferation issues, "particularly as these are expected to be uppermost in the Obama administration."

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